

Listing of Claims

1. (Original) A method for treating a subject with multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an IL-2 receptor antagonist in the absence of treatment with beta interferon, wherein the subject has failed to respond to previous treatment with beta interferon, thereby ameliorating a sign or symptom of multiple sclerosis and treating the subject.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the IL-2 receptor antagonist is administered intravenously.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the IL-2 antagonist comprises an antibody that specifically binds the IL-21 receptor.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the antibody specifically binds p55.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is daclizumab.
7. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the antibody is administered at a dose of about 1 to about 3 milligrams per kilogram intravenously.
8. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the antibody is administered at a dose of about 1 per kilogram to about 2 milligrams per kilogram intravenously.
9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the antibody is administered biweekly.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein treatment of the subject results in a decreased number of contrast enhancing-lesions as evaluated by Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the treatment with beta interferon comprises treatment with interferon-beta 1a.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the treatment with beta interferon comprises treatment with interferon- beta 1b.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has progressive multiple sclerosis.

15. (Original) A method for treating a subject with multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to the subject intravenously a therapeutically effective amount of a humanized monoclonal antibody that specifically binds the interleukin-2 receptor, and wherein the humanized monoclonal antibody is administered at least biweekly for a period of at least two months, thereby treating the subject.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the subject is not treated with interferon- β .

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody is administered at a dose of about 1 to about 3 milligrams per kilogram.

18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody is administered at a dose of about 1 per kilogram to about 2 milligrams per kilogram.

19. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the humanized monoclonal antibody specifically binds p55.

20. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the subject has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.

21. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody is daclizumab.

22-28 (Canceled).

29. (Original) A method for treating a subject with multiple sclerosis, comprising selecting a subject who has been treated with interferon-beta and failed to respond to the interferon-beta treatment;

administering to the subject intravenously a therapeutically effective amount of a humanized monoclonal antibody that specifically binds the interleukin-2 receptor, wherein the subject is not treated with interferon- β ,
thereby treating the subject.

30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the humanized monoclonal antibody is administered at least biweekly for a period of at least two months.

31. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the antibody is daclizumab.

32. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the antibody is a human monoclonal antibody.

33. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody is human monoclonal antibody that specifically binds p55.

34. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the antibody is a human monoclonal antibody that specifically binds p55.